

Lodge and Fraternal Directory of Clarksburg



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Local Order of Moose No. 57. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock
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Secretary. Bell phone 643-R. Club room open Tuesday, Saturday
and Sunday nights, and all day Sunday. Visiting Moose welcomed.

MACABEES

Clarksburg Tent No. 19, K. O. T. M. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Wednes-
day evening in K. of P. hall, Third Street. L. J. Lunsford, Com-
mander, J. A. McDonald, Recorder.
Ladies of the Macabees, Harrison Hwy 984. Regular meetings second and
fourth Thursday of each month, at 7:30 p. m., Moose Hall, South
Second Street. Mrs. Lennie Hoff, Commander, Miss Elgie Bolles,
Finance Keeper.

MASONIC

Masonic Club. Open every day, second floor, Masonic Temple. B. Frank Horner, President,
F. E. Delbridge, Secretary.

Herman Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets second and fourth Mondays of every month in
Masonic Temple, at 7:30 p. m. John W. Barnes, Worshipful Master, F. E. Delbridge,
Secretary.

Adoniram Chapter No. 11, R. A. M. Meets at 7:30 o'clock first Monday night of every month
in Masonic Temple. A. Fred Wagner, High Priest, F. E. Delbridge, Secretary.

Clarksburg Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar. Meets at 7:30 p. m. every third Monday
in Masonic Temple. Morgan Parsons, Eminent Commander, F. E. Delbridge, Recorder.

Mizrah Lodge of Perfection No. 5, A. & A. S. R. Meets at 7:30 p. m. every fourth Friday
of each month in Masonic Temple. Joseph M. Crouch, K. C. C. H., Venerable Master,
F. E. Delbridge, Secretary.

Queen Esther Chapter No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star. Meets in Masonic Temple, second
and fourth Thursdays at 7:30 o'clock from October to May and at 8 o'clock from May to
October. Mrs. Agnes Garrett, Worthy Matron, Miss Belle Leatherman, Secretary.

Beulah Lodge No. 32. Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month, North Fourth
Street, Glen Elk. John E. Howard, W. M., John S. Wilson, Secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

Sarsfield Division No. 1. Meets at 2 o'clock p. m. first Sunday of each month in St. Mary's
High School. John A. Flaherty, President, William M. Mulheran, Secretary.

B. P. O. ELKS

Clarksburg Lodge No. 482. Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks Home, 409 W.
Pike, near Fourth. H. F. Horner, Exalted Ruler, Walter B. Wilson, Secretary. Bell phone
198-J.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Clarksburg Aerie No. 145. Meets the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in
Reed's Hall.

G. A. R.

Custer Post No. 8. Meets at 903 Goff Building, first and third Saturday of each month, 1:30
p. m. J. E. Kidd, Commander, Henry Haymond, Adjutant.

HEBREW

Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month, 2:30
p. m., at 314 W. Pike. Max Friedlander, President, Aaron Winer, Secretary. Visiting
brothers always welcome.

I. O. O. F.

Adamston Lodge No. 263. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Thursday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall,
Pike street, Adamston. W. C. Baxter, N. G., H. R. Compton, Secretary.

Adelphi Lodge No. 8. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall, 331
W. Main St. James W. Robinson, N. G., A. F. Wagner, Secretary. All Odd Fellows are
cordially invited to attend.

Eumonia Encampment No. 4. Meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month in
I. O. O. F. Hall, 331 W. Main St.

Canton Clarksburg No. 9, Patriarchs Militant. Meets every Friday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall,
W. Main St. F. I. Day, Captain, A. F. Combs, Clerk.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

Stonewall Council No. 36. Meets first and third Monday evening in Reed Hall.

DAUGHTERS OF REBECCA

Adamston Lodge No. 112. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Pike St., Adamston.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 80. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall,
331 W. Main St. Mrs. Savina Anderson, N. G., Mrs. Sally Rector, Secretary.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN

Chickasaw Tribe No. 36. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Wednesday evening, at Reed's Hall.
Henry Riblett, Grand Chief, Claude Pritchard, Chief of Records.

Daughters of Pocahontas. Meets first and third Tuesday in Reed's Hall.

JUNIOR ORDER OF UNITED MECHANICS

J. O. U. M. Meets Thursday at 8:00 p. m., at Reed's Hall, 341 W. Pike St.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Clarksburg Council No. 872. Meets every Thursday at 8:00 p. m. in K. of C. hall, 312½ W.
Pike St. J. Phillip Clifford, G. K., John R. Cadogan, Financial Secretary.

Clarksburg Fourth Degree Assembly. Meets at 8 o'clock first Monday evening of every
month, in K. of C. Hall, W. Pike St. M. A. Mannix, F. N., A. J. Schulte, F. C.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Anita Lodge No. 19, K. of P. Meets at 8:30 o'clock, first, third and fifth Thursdays of each
month at 114½ N. Fourth St., Glen Elk. John W. Strange, C. C., John Hickenbottom,
K. of R. and S.

Clarksburg Lodge No. 39. Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock in K. of P. Hall,
221-223 S. Third St. Webster Worley, Chancellor Commander, Wade H. Hoff, Keeper
of R. and S. Visiting Knights cordially invited.

Clarksburg Star Lodge No. 69. Meets first and third Monday of each month at 8 p. m. at
old K. of P. Hall, No. Fourth St., Glen Elk.

Pinnacle Inn Company No. 5, Uniformed Rank. Meets at 8 o'clock, second and fourth Mon-
day evenings in K. of P. Hall, 221 S. Third St. Carl B. Johnson, Captain, Blaine Kearns,
Recorder.

T. A. U. Temple No. 169, D. O. K. R. Meets first and third Monday evenings in K. of P. Hall,
221-223 S. Third St. Andrew Rutherford, R. V., Dr. W. A. Fletcher, Secretary.

Fern Leaf Temple No. 10, Pythian Sisters. Meets at 7:30 o'clock every Tuesday night in K.
of P. Hall, Laura Wyckoff, M. E. C., Sadie Guinn, M. of R. and C. Visiting sisters al-
ways welcome.

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UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Clarksburg Council No. 28. Meets at 8 o'clock, the first and third Saturday
nights of each month in K. of P. Hall. W. S. Masonheimer, Senior
Councillor, N. S. Longabaugh, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

Clarksburg Camp No. 9. Meets at 7:30 o'clock, every Wednesday evening
in Robinson Hall. Dr. J. E. Price, C. C., C. M. Ernest, Secretary.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

Northeast Camp No. 5748. Meets every second and fourth Friday evening
in K. of P. Hall, 221-223 S. Third St. Dr. R. Michael, V. C., Dr. W. A.
Fletcher, Clerk.

Royal Neighbors. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Pike St., Adamston.

CORNWELL IS THE FOE, ROBINSON THE FRIEND

Of Organized Labor as Shown
by One Connected with the
United Mine Workers.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Joe Vasey, for many years connected with the
international organization of the
United Mine Workers of America, in
an open letter addressed to the Char-
leston Post, tells of his conclusion of
the political situation in West Vir-
ginia, after hearing John J. Corn-
well, the Democratic nominee for
governor, speak in this city Wednes-
day night. Mr. Vasey reviews the
history of the state from a standpoint
of organized labor, and his comments
will be read with much interest. His
letter is as follows:

"Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 27, 1916.

"Editor Charleston Post:

"Having heard so much of Mr.
John J. Cornwell, Democratic candi-
date for governor, being a great
statesman, etc., and being in your
city on the night of October 25, I,
from honest motives, was anxious to
personally see and hear the man for
myself. I attended the Cornwell
meeting held in the Charleston armory,
and attentively listened to his
discourse throughout, and am frank
to say I cannot see wherein labor, and
especially miners and union labor in
general, can expect a square deal
(which is all labor is entitled to and
is all they ask) at Mr. Cornwell's
hands, in the event of his being elected
governor. With full cognizance
that (owing to my long official con-
nection with the United Mine Work-
ers of America, though in no manner
officially connected now, nor am I
either an "insurgent or seceder" and
labor movement in general) my re-
marks may be considered prejudiced
towards unionism—and to be as
frank as Mr. Cornwell, I admit they
may be—but only insofar as right,
fair, honest and square dealings are
concerned.

Wants Square Deal.

Labor is not asking for leniency,
grace, sympathy or a hand-out. All
labor asks, and all labor is entitled to,
is justice—a square deal. I shall not
attempt to defend attacks made by
Mr. Cornwell on the mine depart-
ment, of which I have no knowledge
beyond information given by Mr.
Cornwell in his discourse of the 25th,
at which time he was soliciting votes
from voters of every political faith,
but I do unhesitatingly say that the
miners of West Virginia have had
more of a square deal under present
state administration than any pre-
vious administration of the state,
which has been clearly demonstrated
in ways that are legion, in labor trou-
bles, etc., and especially so in time
of late mine explosions of the state,
beginning with the Eccles explosion
of April 28, 1914, where over 180
lives were lost, and from that time to
date. The writer has much occasion

to know whereof he speaks when he
says that the miners of West Vir-
ginia and their union, "United Mine
Workers of America," together with
their legal representative (Samuel B.
Montgomery) had full recognition at
Eccles and elsewhere where explo-
sions have since occurred and were
treated with equal courtesy by the
mine department and the state ad-
ministration as the coal companies,
which was something new under the
sun because such recognition had
never occurred before in the state of
West Virginia.

"The writer does unhesitatingly
and voluntarily seek to defend labor,
and especially union labor against
well devised misleading statements
and unjust attacks, and would espe-
cially on the Williamson letter as
printed in the Charleston Post on the
evening of October 25, 1916, and read
and commented on by Mr. Cornwell
at the armory meeting on the night
of even date, at which time he, Mr.
Cornwell, most frankly said he had
no apologies to make (for which
frankness credit is due). Said let-
ter charges labor organizations with
being long on talk and short on vot-
ing, to which the only fair conclu-
sion is, that Mr. Cornwell was most-
ly interested in the votes. The last
clause of said letter reads: 'I know
nothing about the politics of any
member of your organization, but re-
fer particularly to the mine workers,
with whose course in the last cam-
paign in this district I am complet-
ely disgusted.' According to Mr.
Cornwell's statement in the armory
meeting of Wednesday night, the last
campaign referred to was that of the
miners state-wide strike of 1902. It
so happens that the writer for a time
(until relieved by Mr. T. L. Lewis,
then vice president of the United
Mine Workers of America) was in
charge of the Clarksburg-Fairmont
field and had—I can say without
egotism—the distinction of getting
the first agreement for the miners in
the Clarksburg-Fairmont field signed
in its entirety, as per terms of the
Huntington convention, during that
campaign, and worked incessantly
and continuously there from the time
of taking charge until released by Mr.
Lewis, and hence ought to have some
knowledge of said campaign. It was
during this campaign in 1902 that
Mother Jones, Thomas Haggerty and
others were incarcerated in the Park-
ersburg jail for alleged violation of
what was then spoken of as Judge
Jackson's infamous "blanket injunc-
tion," and it was Judge Jackson who
was first credited with terming the
miners' official representatives as
"vampires." Such declaration, even
though coming from a judge, did not
necessarily make it a fact that min-
ers' official representatives were vam-
pires, in fact the opposite has been
most clearly demonstrated, for many
of the then active officials of the
United Mine Workers of America are

now holding high and honorable of-
fice, from a member of President
Wilson's cabinet on down the line,
some holding positions as secretary
and commissioners for coal operators
associations, and others holding state
and federal elective and appointive
offices.

"The campaign of 1902 referred to
by Mr. Cornwell was, insofar as the
United Mine Workers of America
were concerned, conducted on a high
plane, as Mr. Cornwell, I presume,
well knows, only his interest was
seemingly with the other fellow.

Killing at Stanaford.

"The state-wide miners' strike of
1902 was not inaugurated until ev-
ery fair conservative measure on the
part of miners had been repeatedly
tried. Invitations to joint confer-
ence were repeatedly ignored and
turned down, and it was not until
every overture on the part of miners
to jointly confer on a wage scale was
ruthlessly ignored by the coal opera-
tors, claiming they had nothing to
confer, nothing to arbitrate, then,
and not until then did the miners of
West Virginia declare a state-wide
strike, which Mr. Cornwell admitted
on Wednesday night, labor has the
legal and moral right to do. The
work of vigorously prosecuting the
strike was done by the miners
through their union along sane, fair,
honest, humane and legitimate law
and order lines. Can Mr. Cornwell
say as much for the other side? Yes,
verily, the killing at Stanaford (less
than 100 miles from Charleston) is
let fresh in the memory of the miners.
The writer knows from personal ex-
perience that it was impossible for
any representative of the miners' union,
from moon till night, to walk a
single block in Clarksburg, Fairmont,
Grafton and mining camps in general
at that large mining section, or ride
a train, or register at a hotel without
being shadowed, not by state, county,
or city officials, but by the armed
forces of the representatives of the
United Mine Workers of America.
Many have caused to well remember
numerous beatings that took place,
of which the present Italian editor of
the Mine Workers Journal, Joe Pog-
giatani, and many others can amply tes-
tify. Such depredations have not yet
ceased and today, Clarksburg, Fair-
mont and that section has its full
share of private army men, of which
we presume Mr. Cornwell is quite
cognizant, for the purpose of still pre-
venting the miners of the Watson in-
terests from exercising their constitu-
tional and moral right to join the or-
ganization of their choice and of their
craft, for their own well being, de-
fense and protection.

"One other feature, Mr. Cornwell
slurpingly inferred that he was dis-
gusted with such labor leaders as
Samuel B. Montgomery, who by the
way, is the miners' attorney, as I
understand, and does not, I venture
to say, law claim to being a labor
leader. The writer, having frequent-
ly met Samuel B. Montgomery in
1902, while he was mayor of Tunnel-
town, (the one and only town in that
vast mining section wherein union of-
ficials could breathe free) and having

constantly since then been in touch
with him and his doings, in justice to
Senator Sam, I can unhesitatingly
say I have always found him consist-
ent along trades and industrial union
lines, and a stalwart defender of hu-
mane rights, and especially so on the
rights of labor, just as Mr. Cornwell
seemingly remains consistent in his
disgust (having no apology to make)
towards mine workers and their
other labor unions.

Casts Dire Reflection.

"The miners of West Virginia rep-
resent the bone and sinew and labor
end of the greatest industry of the
state, and Mr. Cornwell's letter to Mr.
Williamson casts a dire reflection on
the miners and their union. Yet Mr.
Cornwell seeks their suffrage. Shall
he receive it, or shall Judge Ira E.
Robinson, whose record is well known
to all—and especially to the miners
by his dissenting opinion in the fa-
mous martial law case, which is so far-
reaching and does not confine itself
to any single class of men, union or
non-union, but to all labor and es-
pecially union labor in the state of
West Virginia, receive it? In my
opinion, they owe their allegiance to
and their vote in favor of Judge Ira
E. Robinson, as against John J. Corn-
well, in the coming election for gov-
ernor of the state.

"JOE VASEY."

PANAMA CANAL A BAR TO BIGGER BATTLESHIPS

Waterway Only 110 Feet Wide;
Present U. S. Battlescraft
Nearly 100 Feet.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 28.—The Eagle
says: The limit in the size of the
United States battleship has virtually
been reached.

It was learned today that the con-
structors of the navy have at last
realized that they cannot go any fur-
ther in the rapid strides which have
been made during the last few years
in the matter of increasing the size of
our battleships. Behind this realiza-
tion is an interesting story.

The barrier which the construc-
tors have run up against is the Pan-
ama canal. The width of the canal
has told the constructors that they
must stop. The reason for this is
only 110 feet wide. Our battleships
are nearly 100 feet wide, and to
make them any wider would make
it dangerous in passing through the
body of water which unites the At-
lantic and Pacific oceans. The very
largest width which the ship can
reach and then use the canal is 106
feet, and our ships are close to that

now.
The old and always present feeling
of enmity between the line and staff
of the navy is responsible for this
condition of affairs. When the pre-
liminary plans for the canal were
being worked out by the canal engi-
neers, the secretary of the navy at
that time, who was Richard V. Met-
calf, was called upon to get the view
of the experts as to how far the
width of our battleships would go,
so that the width of the canal could
be fixed upon accordingly.

Secretary Metcalf referred the mat-
ter, however, and recommended 110
feet as the width of the canal. This
recommendation was approved by the
secretary.

Some time later it was published
that the navy department had recom-
mended that the canal be 110 feet
wide. This was brought to the at-
tention of the chief instructor, who
also went to the secretary and in-
formed him that it was not only his
opinion, but the opinion of other
construction experts, that they should
have been consulted in the matter.
The secretary, it is said, told him
that he thought the general board
had taken the matter up with the
chief constructor and therefore ap-
proved the recommendation. It was
too late then to change his approval.

Nothing was thought of the matter
after that by any of the officers of
the navy, except a few constructors,
who realized that the time would
eventually come when they would
have to reach a limit in the size of
American warships. That time is
drawing close. In preparing the
plans for the new battleships to be
constructed, that width was desired,
so that there could be more stability
and consequently more armament.

They had not gotten far in the
work of preparing the plans before
they thought of the Panama canal.
Then they stopped.

GRENADE

Throwing is Becoming a Popu-
lar Form of Sport in the
City of Paris.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Throwing the
grenade is becoming a popular form
of sport in France. A special chev-
ron has recently been designated to
be worn on the arm of the best gran-
ade thrower in each company. Be-
sides the army, the sporting clubs
have taken up grenade throwing, and
grenade matches now take the place
of throwing the hammer, the discus,
etc.

It is claimed that some of the
soldiers have thrown a grenade 253
feet, but this is challenged by the
sporting experts on the ground that
the throw was not made before a
regular organization and was a free-
arm throw. According to the regu-
lation, a grenade